1	2	3	4	5
2.	Bihar	—	2482.10	0.00
3.	Jharkhand	—	2456.75	0.00
4.	Gujarat	2182.00	3355.9	7349.60
5.	Goa	—	12.13	0.00
6.	Haryana	—	443.89	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	—	3032.88	0.00
8.	Karnataka	3584.11	2456.75	1384.37
9.	Kerala	3200.00	636.30	0.00
10.	M.P.	580.33	401.16	0.00
11	Maharashtra	4808.06	8796.55	8524.95
12.	Orissa	—	454.26	0.00
13.	Punjab	566.13	—	127.05
14.	Rajasthan	1048.00	2833.34	946.71
15.	Tamil Nadu	4290.96	1200.64	0.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1241.74	—	0.00
17.	West Bengal	—	195.67	0.00

NOTE: New Scheme—launched in 2005-06

Himalyan and NE States are not covered under CSS on Micro Irrigation.

NFSM in Jharkhand

1951. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts of Jharkhand which are included in National Food security Mission (NFSM) alongwith the details thereof, crop-wise;

(b) how much productivity of foodgrain would be increased in Jharkhand due to the inclusion of the districts in NFSM; and

(c) whether Government has a perspective plan to increase the production of foodgrain by way of improved seeds, fertilizers , levelling of land, etc. alongwith the details thereof, crop-wise and areawise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) Centrally Sponsored Scheme **"National Food Security Mission (NFSM)" has been launched in 305 identified districts of 16 States from Rabi 2007-08 with an aim to increase the additional production of 20 million tonnes of foodgrains, comprising of 10 million tonnes of rice, 8 million tonnes of wheat and 2 million tonnes of pulses by the end of Eleventh Plan (2011-12). The National Food Security Mission (NFSM) has three components** *viz.* **National Food security Mission-Rice (NFSM-Rice), National Food Security Mission-Wheat (NFSM-Wheat) and National Food Security Mission-Pulses (NFSM-Pulses).**

The major interventions under NFSM are demonstrations on improved production technologies; distribution of quality seeds of high yielding varieties & hybrids; popularization of newly released varieties through seed minikits; support for micro-nutrients, gypsum, zero tillage, rotavators, conoweeders and other farm implements; integrated pest management; integrated nutrient management; water lifting and moisture saving device; training and mass media campaign including award for best performing districts etc. Besides, the pilot projects on community generators, management of blue bulls and demonstrations of International Crop Research Institute for Semi Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) technologies are also included. The identified districts are given flexibility to adopt the area specific technological interventions suited to their local conditions.

In Jharkhand five districts namely Simdega, Singhbhum (W), Ranchi, Gumla and Hazaribagh have been identified under NFSM-Rice. With inclusion of above five districts, it is projected that, subject to favourable climatic condition and rainfall behaviour, the productivity level of rice in these districts will come at least at par with the State average productivity by the end of Eleventh Plan.

Second green revolution

†1952. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a decision has been taken by Government to start the campaign of second green revolution in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that many parts/States have been identified in the country for its success from estimated production point of view;

(c) whether it is also a fact that required funds have been provided for in the Eleventh Five Year Plan for achieving the desired results; and

(d) if so, the comprehensive details thereof and the way it would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) to (d) The revitalization of the agriculture sector, improvement of agricultural production and productivity and enhancement of the income of the farmers are some of the major thrust areas identified by the Government for focused and concerted action. In order to achieve these objectives, the "National Policy for Farmers", incorporating the key recommendations of the National Commission on Farmers, has been approved by the Government. In Addition, a number of programmes/schemes are already under implementation. Two new schemes, i.e. "Rashtriya Krishi Vikas yojana", which aims to achieve 4% annual growth in the agriculture sector during the Eleventh Plan Period by ensuring a holistic development of agriculture and allied sectors with an objective, *inter alia*, to incentivise States to increase public investment in agriculture and allied sectors and the "National Food Security Mission" to enhance the production of rice, wheat and pulses, with overall proposed allocations of Rs. 25,000 crore and Rs. 4882.48 crore respectively have been launched recently, several other schemes, including "National Horticulture Mission" and the "National Rainfed Area Authority" have also been launched by the Government. A comprehensive credit policy has also been announced by the Government of India in June, 2004 which, *inter alia*, aims to enhance flow of credit to agriculture sector

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.